AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Replace the claims with the following rewritten listing:

1.- 20. (Cancelled)

21. (New) Radioimmunoconjugate comprising an alpha-emitting radionuclide bound to a monoclonal antibody, wherein said monoclonal antibody is C595.

22. (New) Radioimmunoconjugate according to claim 21, wherein said alpha-emitting radionuclide is selected from the group comprising: Tb-149, At-211, Bi-212, Bi-213 and Ac-225.

23. (New) Radioimmunoconjugate according to claim 22, wherein said alpha-emitting radionuclide is Bi-213 or Tb-149.

24. (New) Radioimmunoconjugate according to claim 22, wherein said alpha-emitting radionuclide is Ac-225.

25. (New) Radioimmunoconjugate according to claim 21, wherein said alpha-emitting radionuclide is bound to said monoclonal antibody by a chelating agent.

26. (New) Radioimmunoconjugate according to claim 25, wherein said chelating agent is DOTA, cDTPA, DTPA-CHX-A or TETA.

27. (New) Radioimmunoconjugate according to claim 21, for use in therapy of breast, prostate, ovarian and/or pancreatic cancer.

28. (New) Use of a radioimmunoconjugate according to claim 21 in the manufacture of a radiopharmaceutical for therapy of breast, prostate, ovarian or pancreatic cancer.

29. (New) Method for manufacturing a radioimmunoconjugate, wherein an alpha-emitting radioisotope is bound to a monoclonal antibody, said monoclonal antibody being C595.

30. (New) Radiopharmaceutical for cancer therapy comprising a radioimmunoconjugate of an alpha-emitting radionuclide bound to a monoclonal antibody, wherein said monoclonal antibody is C595.

31. (New) Radiopharmaceutical according to claim 30, wherein said alpha-emitting radionuclide is selected from the group comprising: Tb-149, At-211, Bi-212, Bi-213 and Ac-225.

32. (New) Radiopharmaceutical according to claim 30, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or diluent and/or excipient.

33. (New) Radiopharmaceutical according to claim 30, wherein said cancer is breast, prostate, ovarian or pancreatic cancer.

34. (New) Method of treatment of a mammal affected by a cancer which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a radiopharmaceutical comprising a radioconjugate of an alpha-emitter bound to a monoclonal antibody, said monoclonal antibody being C595.

35. (New) Method according to claim 34, wherein said alpha-emitting radionuclide is selected from the group comprising: Tb-149, At-211, Bi-212, Bi-213 and Ac-225.

36. (New) Method according to claim 34, wherein said cancer is one of breast, prostate, ovarian and pancreatic cancer.

37. (New) Method according to claim 36, wherein said alpha-emitting radionuclide is selected from the group comprising: Tb-149, At-211, Bi-212, Bi-213 and Ac-225.

38. (New) Method according to claim 36, wherein said alpha-emitting radionuclide is Bi-213 or Tb-149.

39. (New) Method according to claim 34, wherein said radiopharmaceutical is administered as an adjunctive therapeutic treatment.

40. (New) Method according to claim 34, wherein said radiopharmaceutical is administered directly after removal of a primary tumour.

41. (New) Method according to claim 34, wherein said radiopharmaceutical is administered upon detection of regions of tumour cells at the preangiogenic stage.

42. (New) Method according to claim 34, wherein said radiopharmaceutical is administered upon diagnosis of high risk factors in said mammal.

43. (New) Method according to claim 34, wherein said radiopharmaceutical is administered upon detection of certain cancer proteins in serum.